

# MoHAVE County Miner.

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## General Mining News.

Superintendent Gilbert M. Ross in an article on the Comstock lode, published in a little volume entitled "History of Nevada," to be distributed free at the St. Louis world's fair, estimates the loss in Comstock ores by the old process was \$3,000,000, of which 70 per cent could have been saved by modern methods—representing a loss of \$6,000,000.—The Searchlight.

The Tucson Post states that the rich strikes recently made at the properties of the Imperial Copper company at Silver Bell, and the Twin Buttes Mining company, at Twin Buttes, twenty-eight miles south of Tucson, and the working of these two properties on a large scale has drawn the attention of outside capital to other mines about Tucson, and there is much development now going on.

The Douglas International says that C. H. Goshen has received further information from his brother, J. T. Goshen, in regard to the richness of claims which they own near Dudleyville, Pinal county. The claims owned by Goshen Bros. are extensions of W. S. Owen's mines, called the Lucky Boy. The latter property shows assay value of 157 ounces gold and 12 ounces silver to the ton. Goshen Bros. own two claims, the El Dorado and Gold Nugget. The latest assays from El Dorado give over two and one half ounces in gold and 3.443 ounces in silver, with a total valuation of 1,878.55\$. The Gold Nugget showed more than 62 and one half ounces in gold and 54 ounces in silver, with a total valuation of 1,281.47\$. By a rough milling process which is being used by Mr. Goshen, out of 25 pounds of rock he got nine ounces in gold and two ounces in silver. The gold was valued at 2 \$ an ounce.

The Old Dominion is maintaining the record of production made last month, and the output of blister copper for April will be very close to 1,500,000 pounds. About eighteen hours were lost on Monday through an accident to the crane that conveys the molten metal to the converter. With a higher copper market this month the profit on the April production should be about 50,000\$. It is said that the cost of Old Dominion copper for March was not over 8 1/2 cents per pound and that the management is steadily reducing its cost sheet. The principal construction work in progress is the erection of the steel stack at the new smelter, 14 feet in diameter and to be, when completed, 200 feet high. The El Paso Foundry and Machine company has the contract, and is making good progress. Twelve five-foot sections of the stack are in place, so that the present height is 60 feet.—Silver Belt.

The wonderfully rich gold strike made at the head of Ash creek, near Saddle mountain, recently, is probably the Lost Soldier mine for which hundreds have searched in vain. The vein crosses the old government trail in the manner described by the soldier and yields the same kind of specimens brought in by him, but is farther east on the trail by ten miles than the searchers believed it to be. This may account for their failing to find it. The vein is only 2 inches wide on the surface but assays as high as two thousand dollars to the ton of rock. The discoverers have sunk to a depth of 17 feet on the vein and claim it is five inches wide in the bottom of the shaft. The vein crops on the surface for a length of several hundred feet. It is a good chloriding proposition but is too small to be worked at a profit by a company unless it should widen considerably below the bottom of the present workings, and it may or may not do this.—Arizona Blade.

From many arrivals in Prescott in the last few days the news is given, says the Herald, that the operations on the Peck are mainly confined to leasers, and each is making progress on different locations on that belt in the performance of their work. Last Sunday, however, the news was given out to visitors to the camp that another discovery had taken place, and that Pete Giroux, who has a contract on the

middle vein of the Peck, had run into eight inches of horn silver and green chloride ore that gave values of 3,000 ounces to the ton. Mr. Giroux years ago worked this property as a miner, when the same was under operation by A. Falco, and it is probably due to his knowledge of the ground that the late strike is due. Mr. Giroux is of the opinion that he has uncovered enough ore already to show at least 20,000\$ in sight, and is pushing the work ahead energetically.

The news of a sensational gold strike two miles south of Goldfield, with several ledges from five to nine feet wide assaying in places several hundred dollars to the ton, and containing average values of milling grade, is an additional confirmation of the belief that the country within a fifty miles radius about Tonopah is one of the richest in the world. No one can at this time form any accurate conception of the mineral wealth stored in Tonopah, Goldfield, Montezuma, Silver Peak, the new find, and elsewhere in that territory, but there is every indication to lead the conclusion that within a year it will take first rank as a mineral producer.—Reno Gazette.

### Copper Should Advance.

Statistical strength, unprecedented exports, and improved trade demand, have each contributed its quota to measurably vitalize copper movements during the past month. The foregoing features constitute a triplicate argument for a strong market, but the full force and significance of these factors have been only partially reflected in the action of prices. If the importance of actual conditions were thoroughly appreciated in all quarters, a general rush to secure all the copper possible at present rates might be expected. With so many essential elements of strength apparent in the copper situation, it is remarkable that the market tendency has not felt a greater upward momentum, and that the prevailing tone under the favorable circumstances existing has simply remained calmly firm, without showing more pronounced buoyance. The total advance in market values achieved in March was about half a cent per pound, Lake basis, or from 12 1/2 to 13 cents. This gain was quietly and gradually accomplished, a small fraction at a time, simultaneous with the placing of large lump orders, which in former times would have been sufficient to have made the market hum and boil. The enormous exports are the backbone of the situation and furnish one of the prime reasons for the encouraging outlook. The steady absorption of American copper by foreign consumers has been gathering force since the end of last year, and the huge export movement is attracting the greatest interest. With exports and sales of copper by domestic producers during the past month aggregating probably nearly 75,000,000 pounds, it is astonishing that transactions of such magnitude have transpired without creating a greater advance. The equivalent of almost the entire United States copper production since January 1 has been shipped to foreign countries during the past three months, and several producers have nothing to offer this side of May or June. Similar conditions in other articles of merchandise would be attended by most pronounced advances and intense interest. If copper were selling at 17 cents, during a period of corresponding movements with the present, lack of enthusiasm and hesitation might be justified, but with prevailing prices in the face of actual deliveries and shipments now going on, the composure of the trade in conjunction with current facts seems somewhat incongruous.—Mining World.

### Exposure.

To cold draughts of air, to keen and cutting winds, sudden changes of temperature, scanty clothing, undue exposure of the throat and neck after public speaking and singing, bring on coughs and colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best cure. Mrs. A. Barr, Houston, Texas, writes, Jan. 31, 1902: "One bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup cured me of a very bad cough. It is very pleasant to take." 25c, 50c, 1\$. Sold by H. H. Watkins.

### How I Loved and Lost—In Mining Par-lance.

About four years ago, I had a ninety days option on as fine a body of Arizona womanhood as ever did the jigger act over a washboard or mucked out a dough pan. No better article ever emanated from the stope of virtuous felicity. At one time we had fully decided to close the deal, but before I could get a patent, the ground began to creep. For the first thirty days, we drifted along in the rarest soft carbonates of human beauty that ever went over the tram. The shade of green crept in merging into crystalized jealousy, and before I could timber up the misunderstanding, we had a small cave, and the stope was half full of the black oxide of discord. This stope had been worked not far from the breast of the drift, as we had found a fine bunch of the chlorides of perfect contentment at that point. After this little cave, we made up and proceeded on our way, but pretty soon the country became rather well sprinkled with the sulphides of mutual distrust. All this time, the original locator did not seem to relish the idea of taking me into partnership in the capacity of son-in-law, and he sided in with a cowboy who had a lien on the proposition years before. The cowboy, doubtless at the old man's instigation, filed an adverse on my application for patent. Notwithstanding all of this, I was able to obtain an extension on the option for ninety days. During the first thirty days thereafter, I sunk for the sulphides of reconciliation, I crossed out in the hopes of striking a ledge of the old gold sentiment, but I ran into a conglomerate composed of perversity and di-inclination, cemented with gossip. I drifted along in the hope of finding some indication of the chlorides of confidence. Occasionally a thin streak of the tale of coquetry would creep in and boom my stocks to the hundred mark, but they soon fell with that "dull sickening thud" that characterizes a 40 pound bar of blister copper as they dump it into the loading pit at the old Copper Queen smelter. At last I raised, in the hope of catching a body of the original surface carbonates of fond recollection at least, but ran into a fog of disaster, and congratulate myself that the syenite of suicide did not catch me as I slid to the bottom of the slump of despair. As I climbed painfully up the ladder of defeat and humiliation, I was once more encouraged to live by getting into good air, untainted with the powder smoke of desperation, unchoked by the dust of distrust, and removed from all those forms of strife and disappointment which are encountered in the shafts, tunnels, drifts, stopes, winzes, raises, spurs, dips and angles of matrimony, and from all other forms of human misery with which that relations is gobbled up.

I evidently started out on the contact between gullibility and flirtation. I followed the trend of susceptibility after the indications of common sense had angled off, and naturally broke into an immense deposit of tough luck. She made a powder monkey of me all the way through. Now, I realize that I shall never have the pleasure of shoving a wicker work car along the trail of life full of the concentrates of croup and summer complaint.

Never shall the aroma of the golden pumpkin pie, provide a silver lining for the cloud that hangs over my dismal shack. Never shall I cease to reflect upon the beauties of a sorting table loaded down with the prime attractions of domestic glory as I muck out my boarding house dinner bucket, with its same old dose that would cause an angel to weep or drive the devil to suicide. Never shall I be fired for failing to be at the collar at the appointed time, then hired back the next morning at advanced wages and paid off in caresses of forgiveness. I have pulled out of the field, the property has gone into the hands of that cowboy receiver. Since that, six new extensions have been added to the combination, and, after all, the oldest one was named for me.—Correspondent Copper Era.

### Profits From Low Grade Ores.

The Tennessee Copper Co., which has just paid a dividend of nearly a quarter of a million, although owning and making a profit out of its smelting and converting plants, reports a total profit of 1.45\$ per ton. The Anaconda Copper Co., at Butte, that has paid 23,250,000\$ in profits, makes out of its mining, smelting, converting and refining its own ores less than 2\$ per ton. The great Alaska-Treadwell gold mine, which has paid its owners over 5,350,000\$ in dividends, made a net profit last year of but 1.09\$ per ton, and the Alaska Mexican has paid over half a million dollars from the same ore. In fact, with few exceptions, the big dividend paying copper, gold, iron and coal companies make a profit of but 1\$ to 2\$ per ton on their output. The Granby Company of British Columbia also contracted to treat the output of the two quarries at its Grand Forks smelter upon terms which, applied to all the ores that had been shipped, would give a clear profit above all costs of 1.50\$ per ton. This is a substantial profit for a large low-grade proposition. The Homestake mine of South Dakota has paid 12,422,350\$ in dividends from ore that has an average value of 350\$ per ton.

The big mines of the world, with a few notable exceptions, are deriving their profits from ores which are termed low grade.—Mining and Engineering Review.

### American Mining Congress.

The meeting of the American Mining Congress will be held at Portland, Oregon, August 22d to 27th this year. A special program has been arranged. This special program will be in addition to the regular work of the congress. The following will be the features of the special program: "Relation of Mining to the General Interests of the Country." "Creation by Government of an Independent Department of Mines and Mining." "Recodification of our Mining Laws." "A Permanent Location of National Headquarters for the American Mining Congress."

Committees have been appointed to present these special features. The recodification of the mining laws is of especial importance and is a subject that should receive the attention of all mining men.—Denver Mining Reporter.

### Ten Million Mining Deal.

A Monterey, Mex., dispatch of May 1st says: One of the largest mining deals that has ever been consummated in the republic was the taking of the Velordena Mining and Smelting company's property by the Guggenheim Exploration company. The deal was closed on a valuation basis of 1,000,000\$ gold, the Guggenheim Exploration company acquiring a 60 per cent interest in all the company's holdings, paying 5,000,000\$ in cash and guaranteeing to expend one million more in improvements and developments. The other 40 per cent is held by the Velordena company, in which F. W. Nash, Matthew Dahlgren, Charles Wilhelm and the estate of James N. Matthews are stockholders. The mining claims comprise about six thousand acres.

### Taxation of Mines in Colorado.

A number of mining companies which own property in the Cripple Creek district have banded together for the purpose of fighting the excessive taxation which is placed upon them. A grave injustice has been done to non-producing mines and prospects by the severe taxes assessed against them. It is not too much to say that much of the depression which has visited Cripple Creek is due to such taxation. The specious claims that by taxation of unproductive mines the owners of such would push work so as to cause them to reach the producing stage has been disproved. The reverse has been proved. Owners of claims usually need no such urging to do all that is possible to find pay ore, especially in such a rich district as Cripple Creek, where the prizes which reward the fortunate are so attractive.—Denver Mining Reporter.

### New Mineral Fees.

The government will require less in fees of applicants for mineral surveys than formerly. The following schedule of prices for office work on mineral surveys will be in effect on and after April 15, 1904: For lode claim, 30\$; for placer claim, 35\$; for millsite, 3\$; for millsite included in the survey of a lode claim, 2\$; for each lode claim within and included in the survey of a placer claim, 20\$; for several lode locations included in one survey, the first location named, 3\$; all other locations included, each 25\$; for several placer locations included in one survey, the first locations named, 35\$; all other locations included, each 30\$; supplemental order for survey, additional.—Mining World.

### Found by a Jackass.

The Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining company have just paid a 40,000\$ April dividend. It has paid to date 1,673,000\$. The big ledge from which these profits were taken was discovered by a donkey pawing turf away from the ore, and that fact is recorded in the judicial records of Idaho. There was early day litigation over the property, and Judge Norman Buck of the district court handed down a decision saying: "From the evidence of the witnesses, the court is of the opinion that the Bunker Hill mine was discovered by a jackass, Phil O'Rourke and N. Kellogg; and as the jackass is the property of the plaintiffs, Cooper & Peck they are entitled to a half interest in the Bunker Hill and a quarter interest in the Sullivan claims."—Searchlight.

### An Open Letter.

From the Chapin, S. C., News: Early in the spring my wife and I were taken with diarrhoea and so severe were the pains that we called a physician who prescribed for us, but his medicine failed to give any relief. A friend who had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand gave each of us a dose and we at once felt the effects. I procured a bottle and before using the entire contents we were entirely cured. It is a wonderful remedy and should be found in every household. H. C. Bailey, Editor. This remedy is for sale by H. H. Watkins.

### Do It Today.

The time-worn injunction, "Never put off 'till tomorrow what you can do today," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it today!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it today—and let that remedy be Dr. Boschee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

### Fifty Years the Standard



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